

They had countless opportunities to do something about a government agency that clearly had major problems, problems which offended the American ideals of due process, of innocence until proven guilty, and basic fairness before the law.

When we have a country in which honest citizens fear a tax audit as much as tax cheats do, that is a situation that demands action. However, when one party seeks to expand the size and power of Washington and the IRS is the source of its power to do so, well, it is not surprising that nothing was done in 40 years to improve the situation.

Our party intends to reduce the size and power of Washington, so it is only natural that our party seeks to reform the IRS, and that makes all the difference.

MANAGED CARE REFORM SHOULD OCCUR NOW, NOT NEXT YEAR

(Mr. GREEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, the need for managed health care reform is growing every day. We hear numerous complaints from our constituents and concerns about managed care and how it limits their ability to make medical decisions on their own.

This coming Monday, March 2, is a special day. One, it is also Texas Independence Day, but also we are holding a town hall meeting in Houston, Texas, to talk about managed care reform and to hear from the constituents in my home district. It will be at Houston Community College Southeast from 1:00 to 4:00.

We need to take action now after hearing from our constituents on solving the problems of managed care. A patient deserves a managed care plan that meets their needs, but also provides quality health care at an affordable rate. A patient's bill of rights will ensure that providers, not insurance companies, make medical decisions for patients.

We also need to ensure that patients receive high quality health care by guaranteeing their access to specialists, guaranteeing their ability to go to the emergency room without preclearance, and participation in medical decisions about their conditions.

We need patients to have these options now, not wait until next year.

AMERICANS DESERVE A TAX CUT

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the average American is now faced with a tax burden that is over 38 percent. I emphasize "burden" because that is exactly what it is.

I am one who believes that Americans should be rewarded for their hard

work. To the contrary of that belief, however, people in our Nation today face a system that is penalizing their efforts to earn and save money by slapping them in the face with more and more taxes.

Last session, the Congress provided American families with the first tax relief they have seen in 16 long years. I hope that we will be able to continue that trend this year with further tax cuts and ultimately with a fairer and simpler tax system.

Let us once again reward the American people for their hard work and savings by giving them the tax relief they so rightly deserve.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR HEALTH CARE CONSUMERS

(Mr. WYNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call for managed care reform, sometimes known as the Patient's Bill of Rights.

The President is correct, we need to protect the consumers of health care services. Today, millions of Americans have moved into managed care. It is fundamentally a good system, but there are problems. A recent California study showed that 42 percent of the people who have managed care have encountered problems with their service.

How can we correct this with a bill of rights? It would ensure that patients are informed of their health care options. It would ensure that they get the right doctor for the right type of care. It would ensure that they get access to emergency rooms when they need it. It would ensure that they are presented with all of their health care options, regardless of cost. It would ensure that doctors make decisions, not medical care bureaucrats. And it would keep patients' medical records confidential.

Mr. Speaker, these are official rights for every health care consumer. We ought to pass this law. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership is attempting to block our Health Care Consumers Bill of Rights. That is not fair. We need to move toward an intelligent bill of rights for health care consumers.

AMERICA'S BACKBONE DESERVES A TAX CUT

(Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, there are some who think that Americans generally are undertaxed. There are those who think that the current tax burden is just about right. And then there are those who think Americans send too much money to Washington and are just flat not getting their money's worth. I fall into that category, as do, I suspect, most of my Republican colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, Americans do not mind paying their fair share. Americans truly are a people that want to see others get ahead, especially those who face greater obstacles in life than most of us face. But Americans do not like to see their money wasted. They are not happy about a Federal Government in Washington, D.C. that just keeps getting bigger and bigger while at the same time becoming less and less accountable to the people.

Simply put, Washington has gotten too big, too powerful and Washington should not be taking between one-third and one-half of a middle-class family's income.

Mr. Speaker, I do not care what the temporary polls show. I think the middle-class, the backbone of America, could use a break. The Tax Code is aggressive. It raises our taxes without a law change. We need a tax cut to make sure that middle America does not have a tax increase that just happens automatically because of the aggressiveness of the code.

DEBATE ON HEALTH CARE REFORM SHOULD BE SCHEDULED

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, you have been quoted in the paper as saying that until you have a vision, you will not allow a bill to come out here to guarantee patients a bill of rights in the health care industry.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest you go see the movie "As Good as it Gets." When that pediatrician talks to that waitress about the asthma which her kid has, the whole audience claps because they are furious with the way they are being treated by HMOs.

As a physician, I have had the experience in Seattle of seeing a patient and having to get on the phone and call some health care bureaucrat in Omaha, Nebraska, and argue about whether my patient can stay another day in the hospital. Now that is not in the best interest of the patient nor of the physician. And this is the almost universal experience by physicians in this country.

Mr. Speaker, that is why they are so upset and why the bill offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD), though not a perfect bill, is certainly a bill that ought to be scheduled for floor debate so that we can bring this issue that the President has called for before the American people.

There is no excuse for us never being in session and allowing this issue to sit unresolved. Schedule a debate, Mr. Speaker.

CLINTON'S BUDGET AND THE AMERICAN FAMILY

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, the President's budget includes a Citizen's Guide to help taxpayers better understand the budget process. It describes a typical American household where a father and mother sit around their kitchen table to review the family budget. They decide how much they can spend on food, shelter, clothing, and transportation, and figure out if they will be able to afford a family vacation this year.

Let us say that this family described in the Citizen's Guide thinks that it is important to keep one parent home to care of their children. Imagine how puzzled they will be when they realize in the President's plan they do not get a tax break unless both of them work.

And I bet that typical American family is sitting around the kitchen table wondering why the President feels compelled to raise taxes by over \$100 billion when we are on the eve of a balanced budget for the first time in 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, imagine when they hear they will have to help finance 85 new Washington spending programs, including 39 new expanded entitlements. There goes the family vacation.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad our typical American family is strong, because they are going to find the President's budget very taxing indeed.

CONGRESS SHOULD REJECT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR IMF

(Mr. KUCINICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, a supplemental appropriation for the International Monetary Fund, IMF, is rushing toward the Congress. Against the backdrop of headlines coming from Asia, the supplemental appropriation would seem to be needed for an emergency. The fact is, the supplemental appropriation is not needed to bail out Asian borrowers. The bailout has already taken place with existing IMF funds.

The supplemental is not needed on an emergency basis. Instead, the supplemental appropriation is a back-door attempt to increase the size and scope of the IMF. The \$18 billion supplemental appropriation would be the U.S. share of a planned 45 percent increase in the size of the IMF and in its magnitude.

Mr. Speaker, IMF proponents are counting on confusing Congress and the country in order to preclude careful scrutiny and push through a big increase in its size. The real question before this Congress should be do we really want to expand the size and scope of the IMF? Has the IMF been helpful or harmful? Are there changes we want?

Mr. Speaker, do we not want to find the answers to these questions before we commit \$18 billion to the IMF? The only way to get time to answer those and other questions is to first reject the supplemental appropriation.

BUSINESS AS USUAL AT THE IRS

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, some people think it is not fair to pick on the IRS so much. But when we think about all the people whose lives were turned upside down because of an honest mistake or an audit, our outrage might resurface with even greater force.

Americans could probably be divided into those who have experienced IRS abuse or incompetence and those who have not. And it would be interesting to see how many are in each group.

Mr. Speaker, listen to this horror story: Because of a printing error, about a million taxpayers could mail their returns to the IRS and see them sent right back to the sender. Hard to file a return on time when that happens. It turns out that there was a computer error on the stick-on address labels that are used for processing. The IRS bar code tells the computer to take poor Mr. Taxpayer's form and send it right back to him.

Of course, in fairness we could say that that mistake was a simple bureaucratic snafu or an isolated instance or we could note that this is an all-too-common IRS blunder and simply more evidence of business as usual at the IRS.

CAMPAIGN REFORM PROPOSALS THAT DO NOT REFORM ANYTHING

(Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, as a mom, my children used to love for me to read the Alice in Wonderland story. They used to ah and ooh and giggle as I read it, because left meant right, up meant down, and nothing was what it seemed to be.

While I participate in the campaign finance reform debate in the House I cannot help but think back to those days of reading that story to my children. They would have laughed and giggled because we have got reform proposals that do not reform anything and a lot of people screaming about a broken system, but unwilling to do anything to fix it.

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The trouble is, this is not Alice in Wonderland, so it is not funny. It is time to stop playing games and bring real and honest campaign finance reform to the floor for a vote.

BE HONEST ABOUT PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, we hear a lot of fanfare about the budget

and the surplus, and we hear that the deficit has been wiped out. When we take a close look at this, we find the only reason why we can say the budget is balanced is because we take \$100 billion in Social Security surplus and apply it to the general fund. Now, if we take that out of there, there is still a deficit; that we are still spending more money than we bring in if we pull Social Security out of it.

The reason why this is important is I agree with those who want to put Social Security first. I think it is very important to preserve Social Security, to protect it and to separate it from the rest of the group of money. But the President, as we know, has proposed over \$100 billion in new spending. Now, is it not coincidental that we have a \$100 billion surplus in Social Security and the President is pushing \$100 billion in new spending?

It is total fraud. We are not putting Social Security first. We are not protecting it when we are saying let us go out with a whole bunch of big government spending programs. I think we should be truthful and honest with America's seniors, protect Social Security and not increase government spending.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE PROTECTION ACT

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by the direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 368 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 368

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2460) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to scanning receivers and similar devices. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2(1)(6) of rule XI are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on